NEW TECHNICAL LITERATURE

EXPLOSIVES & PYROTECHNICS

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Here is the information you requested.

I am now in a position to supply many military and technical manuals in addition to the four presently offered. Requests or "want lists" can now be forwarded for processing. In all cases please enclose a self-addressed and stamped envelope for reply. My general catalog of hard-to-find books, military manuals, and catalogs will be ready approximately 4 months after this request time. I prefer to handle requests first, since many items are of the "one only" category.

Below is a copy of one of my national advertisements, appearing exactly as printed. These items are in stock for immediate delivery and supplies are sufficient to handle heavy demand. They are a good representation of the best ordnance and technical information covering the subjects of both military and commercial explosives, pyrotechnics, fireworks, ordnance devices, improvisations, and the chemicals and processes involved in their manufacture. Many lab experiments are also listed FOR a thoro grasp of how such explosives, etc., work. You can actually make many numerous compounds, mixtures, etc., from the directions given.

A MUST FOR ALL CONNECTED WITH ORD OR POLICE WORK! 200plus incidents involving explosives in 1970!

A MUST FOR NUMEROUS ENGINEERS AND STUDENTS! This information has long been on the taboo list it would seem, judging from the sparse amount of literature offered, and from the even sparser amount offering pertinent and accurate information. With numerous conflicts raging all over the world, the military ordnance industry is a very lucrative field, yet little is available to designers, students, or others wishing to enter this field.....UNTIL NOW!!

MODERN EXPLOSIVES

(1) HIGH-LOW-BOOM! Soft cover manual in full color covering approximately 230 patents, formulas, and laboratory preparations of explosives, pyrotechnics, gunpowders, and related compounds such as primers and tracers. Actual percentage formulas are given along with applicable safety procedures. This is a capsule size view of the entire industry from the standpoint of how chemicals are mixed, processed, and converted, with outstanding information for the amateur or professional experimenter alike. Covering both high and low explosives such as nitroglycerin, TNT, military Plastic explosive, blackpowders, ammonium nitrate, fulminate, RDX, nitrocellulose, and many more. Design of military devices are also given to illustrate the use of casting explosives as you would see in the M-16 rifle grenade on page 5 or the common sky rocket on page 37. Written in lay terms but not another well padded text book. Never before has such detail been given on a very complex subject for such a low price. A must for the military man, law enforcement officer or anyone who wishes to foster their interests into a very profitable career, since there are fewer than 500 propellant chemists in this country. Original copyright 1966, now in its 3rd printing. Numerous copies already sold around the world! $5.50 prepaid.

(2) DIRECTORY OF EXPLOSIVES, PYROTECHNICS, REFERENCES, AND APPLICATIONS. Another outstanding manual in polyethylene bound binder. This is the campanion volume to the above book, but with a more detailed coverage given to commercial applications of all items used in blasting and demolition. For example if you read about dynamite as invented originally, the separate variations of a patent are now covered by brand names. Companies covered are world wide, and their products are illustrated in full detail. Approximately 100 companies are given in alphabetical order with all their products covered under each name. Both commercial and military explosives constitute the text's treatment with the same extensive coverage of fireworks and pyrotechnics. State by state jobbers and dealers of these companies are also given with complete addresses, phone numbers, and company representatives. A must for anyone interested in explosives or pyrotechnics. Outstanding formulas and patents numbering about 200 are the newest yet invented. Examples are Astolite, the DuPont plastic explosives, shaped charge cutting cord, ammoniated and metallized slurries, handloaders powders, caseless ammunition experiments, liquid land mines, electric fuzes, pourable explosives, sheet explosive, black powders in all sizes, and new dynamites to highlight just a few. On the commercial pyrotechnic field, this book is the newest coverage of all manufacturers and government suppliers. Copyright 1967 and revised every year for ten years from date of purchase. With over 300 million guns (estimate) in the US. of interest to anyone who reloads or is interested in ammunition, but also to numerous others having access to propellants or explosives Binding is suitable for a laboratory, penthouse or jungle. The new 1969 edition is now available for $7.50 which includes postage and sevisions sent every year.

(3) UNCONVENTIONAL WARFARE DEVICES & EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE. An outstanding Special Forces Reference book, covering over 234 pages of French, German, Italian, British, US, Soviet, Chinese, and Japanese ordnance, especially adaptable to guerilla warfare. Incendiary Systems, explosives, fuzes, "improvisations", mines, small arms, boobytraps, and special chemical additives, were tested. Materials were of both current and world war two manufacture. 216 illustrations accompany this outstanding material that was long classified. Timers, shaped charges, harmful corrosives, and sabotage equipment are also included. $6.00 postpaid. Copyright 1969.

(4) GRENADES, HAND AND RIFLE. The newest available military manual with over 75 separate illustrations of US hand and rifle grenades. Manual is soft bound manila stock cover, and about 100 pages. Four separate chapters contain the following: Identification, care, handling, preservation, painting, marking, packing, and filing. Fuzes for all types are covered in detail. Grenade types such as illuminating, smoke, chemical, incendiary, practice and training, etc. are illustrated in each class. Capabilities, casualty radius, training simulators, projection adapters, and all grenade accessories are given. A must for the military collector, manual collector, National Guardsman, police officer, designer, or anyone in Service, $4.50 ppd.

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PRECISE DATA

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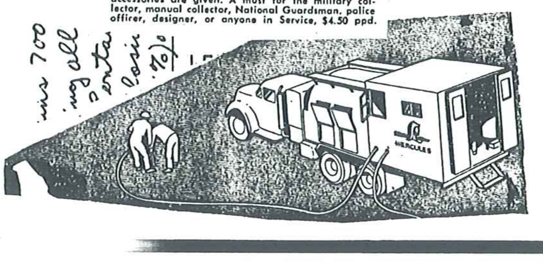
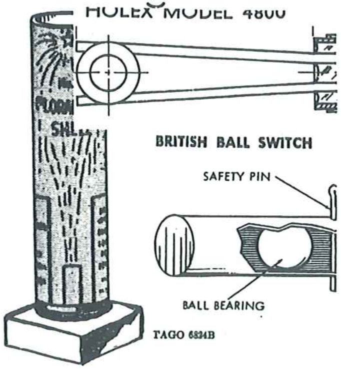
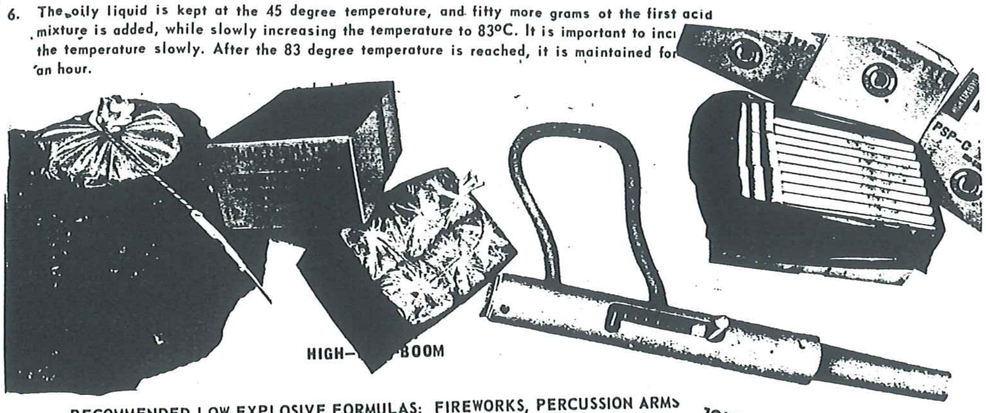




6. The oily liquid is kept at the 45 degree temperature, and fifty more grams of the first acid mixture is added, while slowly increasing the temperature to 83°C. It is important to inc the temperature slowly. After the 83 degree temperature is reached, it is maintained for an hour.



VIET CONG METAL-STOCK PISTOL

RECOMMENDED LOW EXPLOSIVE FORMULAS: FIREWORKS, PERCUSSION ARMS

From the foregoing table of oxidizing agents and combustibles, many formulas have duced. The great majority of them however, are too sensitive to use. An old, highly se plosive, was the German Sprengel series, using fuel oil and potassium chlorate. Ship two parts was the usual method for safety; they were never mixed until the cho place for the shot. We have tabled these explosives along with others of the same

The gunpowder formulas marked with a star are considered safe enough by black powder shooters. These are recommended for firing in guns made as reproduction flintlocks, percussion revolvers, and shotguns, etc., but more powerful than ordinary potassium nitrate gunpowder, a smaller right amount can only be determined by trial and error ity, etc., therefore, caution must be used

DIAGRAMS

ILLUSTRATIONS

PHOTOGRAPHS

THE PREPARATION OF SMOKELESS POWDER

The first procedure used, is to boil high quality cotton for h sodium hydroxide, wash it in hot water, and allow it to dry. Next, is m acid, 150cc. of concentrated nitric acid, and 20cc. of water.

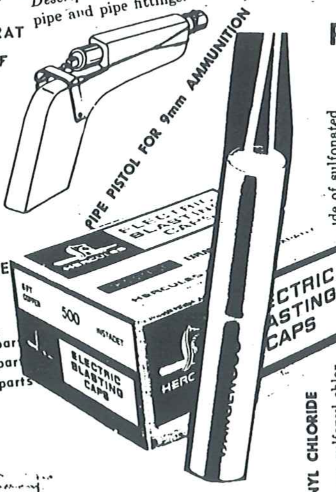
Description: A 9mm pistol can be made from ¼-inch steel gas or water pipe and pipe fittings. Other materials used in its construction include

PATENTS

PERCENTAGES OF CHEMICALS

1. 70/10/15/5
2. 90/9.5/.5
- * 3. 69.2/15.4/15.4
- * 4. 75/12.5/12.5
5. 88/12
6. 68/12/20

MONIUM PERCHLORAT
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
POTASSIUM PERCHL
POTASSIUM C
PO



EXACT FORMULAS

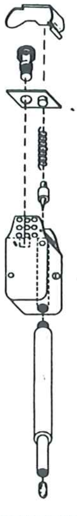
HIGH–LOW–BOOM

BEST FORMULAS FOR VARIOUS TYPE

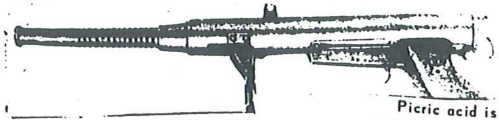
By volume.
POTASSIUM CHLORATE 15 par
POTASSIUM NITRATE 3 par
6 parts

BU. ULFONYL CHLORIDE

Description: Butane sulfonyl chlor. ide of sulfonated butane, a low molecular weight gas obtained from petroleum. It was evaluated as a corrosive for engine bearings.



Description: This item is actually a firearm that was probably made for an assassination mission. The body of the lighter house a tube



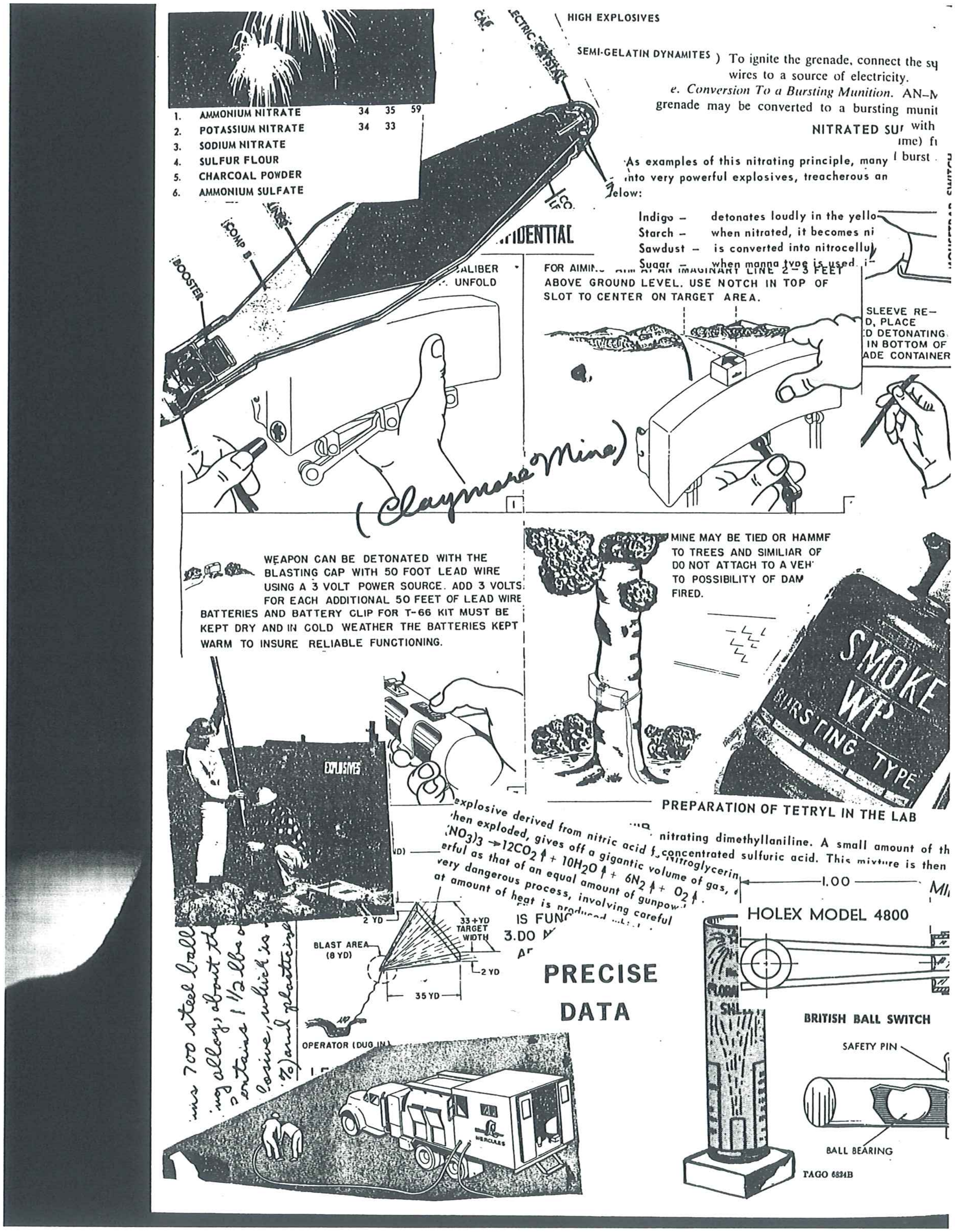
VIET CONG SUBMACHINE GUN

PREPARATION OF PICRIC ACID

Picric acid is another good shell filler, though it is merely melted and poured into shells, fused from phenol, in the form of a white crystall

EXTERIOR BALLISTICS OF STANDARD SMALL-ARMS CARTRIDGES 31–1

Description: Exterior ballistics deals with the motion of projectiles after they leave the weapon. The two important aspects of this motion are velocity (speed of projectile to target) and accuracy (closeness to desired point of impact). Velocity and accuracy data of standard U.S. small-arms cartridges are listed in the table below. Velocity (at the



HIGH EXPLOSIVES

SEMI-GELATIN DYNAMITES

) To ignite the grenade, connect the sy
wires to a source of electricity.

e. Conversion To a Bursting Munition. AN–M
grenade may be converted to a bursting munit
with
ime) fi
l burst .

1.	AMMONIUM NITRATE	34	35	59
2.	POTASSIUM NITRATE	34	33	
3.	SODIUM NITRATE			
4.	SULFUR FLOUR			
5.	CHARCOAL POWDER			
6.	AMMONIUM SULFATE			

NITRATED SU

As examples of this nitrating principle, many
into very powerful explosives, treacherous an
elow:

Indigo – detonates loudly in the yello
Starch – when nitrated, it becomes ni
Sawdust – is converted into nitrocellu
Sugar – when manna type is used, i

IDENTIAL

ALIBER
UNFOLD

FOR AIMING AIM AT AN IMAGINARY LINE 2 – 3 FEET ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. USE NOTCH IN TOP OF SLOT TO CENTER ON TARGET AREA.

SLEEVE RE–
D, PLACE
D DETONATING
IN BOTTOM OF
ADE CONTAINER

WEAPON CAN BE DETONATED WITH THE BLASTING CAP WITH 50 FOOT LEAD WIRE USING A 3 VOLT POWER SOURCE. ADD 3 VOLTS FOR EACH ADDITIONAL 50 FEET OF LEAD WIRE BATTERIES AND BATTERY CLIP FOR T-66 KIT MUST BE KEPT DRY AND IN COLD WEATHER THE BATTERIES KEPT WARM TO INSURE RELIABLE FUNCTIONING.

MINE MAY BE TIED OR HAMMI
TO TREES AND SIMILIAR OI
DO NOT ATTACH TO A VEH
TO POSSIBILITY OF DAM
FIRED.

PREPARATION OF TETRYL IN THE LAB

nitrating dimethyllaniline. A small amount of th
concentrated sulfuric acid. This mixture is then

explosive derived from nitric acid f
hen exploded, gives off a gigantic volume of gas,
$(NO_3)_3 \rightarrow 12CO_2\uparrow + 10H_2O\uparrow + 6N_2\uparrow + O_2\uparrow$.
erful as that of an equal amount of gunpow
very dangerous process, involving careful
at amount of heat is produced

Nitroglycerin

IS FUNC
3.DO N
AF

PRECISE
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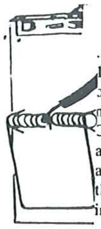
ns 700 steel ball
ing alloy, about th
contains 1 1/2 lbs o
losive, which is
%) and plasticize



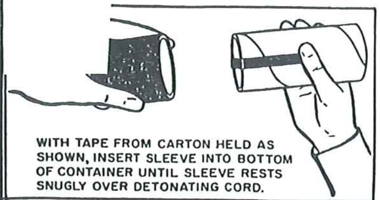
AMMONIUM NITRATE EXPLOSIVES

15). Replace the sleeve in the of the container, thus wedging nating cord in place.

Crimp the blasting cap to the sa and form a right-angle bend in adjacent to the cap. Insert th the fuse with the blasting cap into the container. Place the

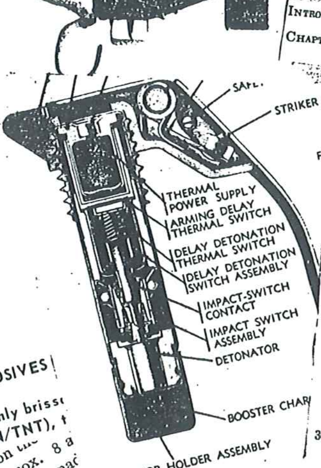
VIET CONG STEN-TYPE SUBMACHINE GUN

ENCASED BALL CARTRIDGE



WITH TAPE FROM CARTON HELD AS SHOWN, INSERT SLEEVE INTO BOTTOM OF CONTAINER UNTIL SLEEVE RESTS SNUGLY OVER DETONATING CORD.

Ⓓ INSERT GRENADE INTO ASSEMBLED CONTAINER, WITH SAFETY LEVER OUTSIDE.



DETONATOR HOLDER ASSEMBLY

Introduction

Chapter 00. INCENDIARY SYSTEMS

Igniters
Incendiaries
Delay Mechanisms
Spontaneous Combustion

10. EXPLOSIVES

Initiators
Low Explosives
Primary High Explosives
Secondary High Explosives
Techniques and Precautions
Gas and Dust Explosives

20. APPLICATIONS OF EXPLOSIV

Basic Demolition Techniques
Demolition Charges
Fuses
Fuzes
Firing Devices
Firing Switches
Boobytraps
Mines
Other Explosive Ordnance

30. SMALL ARMS

Ballistics and Penetration
Weapons
Ammunition

40. HARMFUL ADDITIVES—CHE MATERIALS

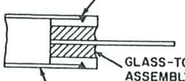
Corrosive Materials
Abrasive Materials
Clogging Materials
Other Contaminants

Unconventional Warfare Devices and Techniques

PLASTIC EXPLOSIVES

The most modern military explosives, are the highly briss use of RDX, and the Pentolites(10/90, 50/50 PETN/TNT),

nd Rifle" the new Dept. VORD OP 3833. The very best reference on the lication. The very best reference on d June 24, 1966. Limited number. Approx. 8 a eparate illustrations of U. S. hand and Rifle grena into four separate chapters, which contain the follo ling, preservation, painting, marking, packing. Mk2 (pineapple) M26, M26A2, old and rifle, ers, explosives, delays


LASER OR ELECTRON-BEAM WELD
GLASS-TO-METAL SEALED PLUG ASSEMBLY (SINGLE PIN)

PARATION OF NITROGL

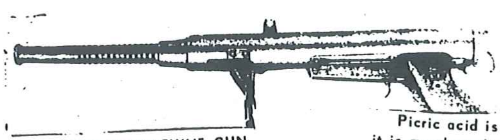
all beaker of approxima tion, to the 12 and lit below the room a level the id mixt

HIGH-LOW-B

dimethyllaniline is dded to an equal a-

TURE

POTASSIUM



VIET CONG SUBMACHINE GUN

PREPARA

PREPARATION OF

Mercury fulminate, $Hg(ONC)_2$ is

Picric acid is another good shell filler, though it is merely melted and poured into shells, fused from phenol, in the form of a white crystall

Bu. Descr butan evalu

Descrip designed for use with explosive charges for an as due to

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